

14. (Amended) A maize plant, or parts thereof, wherein at least one ancestor of said maize plant is the maize plant of claim 2, said maize plant expressing a combination of at least two traits which are not significantly different from PH48V when determined at a 5% significance level and when grown in the same environmental conditions, said traits selected from the group consisting of: a maturity of 121 based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain, resistance to Southern Leaf Blight, resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, yield, resistance to stalk lodging, resistance to root lodging, staygreen, plant height, ear placement and adaptability to the Southeast region of the United States.

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15.(Amended) A method for developing a maize plant in a maize plant breeding program comprising: obtaining the maize plant, or its parts, of claim 2 ;and employing said plant or parts as a source of breeding material using plant breeding techniques.

16.(Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.

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19. (Amended) The maize plant, or parts thereof, wherein the one or more single gene conversions of claim 18 comprise a dominant allele.

20. (Amended) The maize plant, or parts thereof, wherein the one or more single gene conversions of claim 18 comprise a recessive allele.

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22.(Amended) The maize plant of claim 21, wherein said plant has been manipulated to be male sterile.

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24. (Amended) A tissue culture according to claim 23, cells or protoplasts of the tissue culture being from a tissue source selected from the group consisting of leaves, pollen, embryos, roots, root tips, anthers, silks, flowers, kernels, ears, cobs, husks, and stalks.

33. (Amended) A maize plant, or parts thereof, wherein at least one ancestor of said maize plant is the maize plant of claim 21, said maize plant expressing a combination of at least two traits which are not significantly different from PH48V when determined at a 5% significance level and when grown in the same environmental conditions, said traits selected from the group consisting of: a maturity of 121 based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain, resistance to Southern Leaf Blight, resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, yield, resistance to stalk lodging, resistance to root lodging, staygreen, plant height, ear placement and adaptability to the Southeast region of the United States.

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34.(Amended) A method for developing a maize plant in a maize plant breeding program comprising: obtaining the maize plant, or its parts, of claim 21; and employing said plant or parts as a source of breeding material using plant breeding techniques.

35.(Amended) The method of claim 34 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.

37. (Amended) A process for producing inbred PH48V, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. _____, comprising:

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- (a) planting a collection of seed comprising seed of a hybrid, one of whose parents is inbred PH48V, said collection also comprising seed of said inbred;
 - (b) growing plants from said collection of seed;
 - (c) identifying inbred parent plants;
 - (d) selecting said inbred parent plant;
 - (e) controlling pollination through selfing which preserves the homozygosity of said inbred parent plant; and
 - (f) collecting morphological and/or physiological data so that said inbred parent may be identified as inbred PH48V.

41. (Amended) A PH48V-derived maize plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 40, said PH48V-derived maize plant expressing a combination of at least two traits which are not significantly different from PH48V when determined at a 5% significance level and when grown in the same environmental conditions, said traits selected from the group consisting of: a maturity of 121 based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain, resistance to Southern Leaf Blight, resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, yield, resistance to stalk lodging, resistance to root lodging, staygreen, plant height, ear placement and adaptability to the Southeast region of the United States.

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43. (Amended) The further PH48V-derived maize plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 42.

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45. (Amended) A PH48V-derived maize plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 44, said PH48V-derived maize plant expressing a combination of at least two traits which are not significantly different from PH48V when determined at a 5% significance level and when grown in the same environmental conditions, said traits selected from the group consisting of: a maturity of 121 based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain, resistance to Southern Leaf Blight, resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, yield, resistance to stalk lodging, resistance to root lodging, staygreen, plant height, ear placement and adaptability to the Southeast region of the United States.

46.(Amended) The further PH48V-derived maize plant, or parts thereof, of claim 43, wherein said further PH48V-derived maize plant, or parts thereof, express a combination of at least two traits which are not significantly different from PH48V when determined at a 5% significance level and when grown in the same environmental conditions, said traits selected from the group consisting of: a maturity of 121 based on the Comparative Relative Maturity Rating System for harvest moisture of grain, resistance to Southern Leaf Blight, resistance to Northern Leaf Blight, resistance to Gray Leaf Spot, yield, resistance to stalk lodging, resistance to root lodging, staygreen, plant height, ear placement and adaptability to the Southeast region of the United States.